

Hobby Show Date Set for Mid-May

The Torrance Arts, Flowers, and Hobbies Club completed plans recently for a revival of their annual show and exhibition.

The first show was held in 1938 and was held each year until 1941 when it was suspended due to the war.

The show this year will be held in the Civic Auditorium on May 11, 12, 13, according to John Melville, president.

The show will be jointly sponsored by the Lions Club and the Optimist Club, with the cooperation of various other local service clubs and civic groups.

The club officers extended an invitation to all hobbyists, artists, and gardening enthusiasts to participate in the show. The exhibits will be limited to non-commercial entries.

Ribbons and plaques will be awarded the winning exhibits in the various divisions.

Those who may be contemplating entering the show should arrange for display space by writing to "Hobbies," P. O. Box 35, Torrance, Calif.

25-Year Local Resident Dies

Services will be held Monday at 1 p.m. in the Moorpark community church for Edna Mary Russell, 55, resident here for the past 25 years, who died yesterday in her home at 2445 239th street.

The Rev. Charles Arnold will officiate at the services. Burial will be in Barksdale cemetery.

Besides her husband, Brack, Mrs. Russell leave two daughters, Beulah Noble, Trinity Center, Calif., and Lucille Czerwinski, Etna, Calif.; two brothers, Leonard and Bud Horton of Moorpark; four sisters, Clara Carraway, Simi, Calif.; Emma Everett, Dixon, Calif.; Marjorie Hemingway, Templeton, Calif., and Vania Barker, San Luis Obispo, and five grandchildren.

Gamby Chapel of Lomita is in charge of funeral arrangements.

TORRANCE HERALD

NOTICE OF TRUSTEE'S SALE
No. 50 428

On March 10, 1950, at the hour of 10 o'clock A.M., in the lobby at the Spring Street entrance of the Land Title Insurance Company Building, 23 South Spring Street, in the city of Los Angeles, California, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ESCROW COMPANY, a corporation as Trustee under the deed of trust made by THOMAS R. LEVIER and RUTH F. LEVIER, his wife, and recorded March 10, 1948, in Book 26860, Page 149 of Official Records of Los Angeles County, California, given to secure an indebtedness in favor of ESTHER I. BIRRELL, now owned and held by WALTER E. PHIOSKY and MARY J. PHIOSKY, as Joint Tenants, by reason of the breach of certain obligations secured thereon, notice of which was recorded October 5, 1949, in Book 31187, Page 307, of said Official Records, will sell at public auction the highest bidder for cash, payable in lawful money of the United States at the time of sale, without warranty as to title, possession or encumbrances, the interest conveyed to and now held by said Trustee under said deed of trust, in and to the following described property to-wit:

Lot 21 in Block 85 of Torrance Tract, in the City of Torrance, County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 22, pages 84 and 85 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County.

Except the Easterly 60 feet of said lot.

Also except the Southerly 8.5 feet of the remainder of said lot, for the purpose of paying the obligations secured by said deed of trust, including fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee, advances, if any, under the terms of said deed of trust, interest thereon and 872.16, in unpaid principal of the note secured by said deed of trust, with interest thereon from July 16, 1949, as in said note and by law provided.

Dated: February 5, 1950
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA ESCROW COMPANY
By Loretto Dowling
Assistant Secretary.

(Corporate Seal)
Feb. 9, 16, 23, 1950

Huge Market To Open Here

Ground will be broken next week for a modern self serve market building 90 feet by 140 feet to be built at 1321 Post avenue for Roth Markets, who operate similar markets all over Southern California, it was learned yesterday from Ernie Hahn of Hahn-St. John of Hawthorne, the builders.

The market will be the largest in Torrance and the surrounding area, he said, and will contain departments for fresh meats, vegetables and fruits, dry groceries and delicatessen.

The 25 foot high building with a 40 foot pylon will be constructed of red brick sides and back with a pink split brick and terrazzo front. A large parking lot will be situated adjacent to the building, which should be ready for occupancy within 90 days, Hahn said.

VALUABLE HIGHWAYS

Philadelphia (SP)—The highway system in the U.S. is estimated to be worth about \$41 billion.

COOLEST KNOWN LIGHT
One of the coolest forms of light is that given off by the firefly.

The Time The Anti-Trust Lawyers Killed Their Own Case!

For ten years the anti-trust lawyers have been attacking the business methods that make it possible to give the public the best quality food at the lowest prices.

In our last ad we told you how Federal Judge W. H. Atwell, at Dallas, threw the anti-trust lawyers and all their inflammatory charges against A&P right out of his court.

But the anti-trust lawyers were not satisfied with decisions against them by three federal judges.

They still wanted to destroy A&P.

They Appealed to New Orleans

So they appealed Judge Atwell's decision to the three-judge Circuit Court at New Orleans.

One of the three, Judge Curtis L. Waller, agreed with Judge Atwell that the case should be dismissed.

The other two members of the Circuit Court, Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, Jr., and Judge Allen Cox, although saying the case should be tried, agreed that the indictment was vague and contained many allegations which were inflammatory.

They decided that Judge Atwell at Dallas should protect A&P from these inflammatory allegations and could order the anti-trust lawyers to supply the defendants with a bill of particulars.

So the case was back in Dallas again.

Judge Atwell, carrying out the decision of the Circuit Court, struck out the inflammatory matter.

He said that without this inflammatory and prejudicial matter the Grand Jury might never have returned the indictment.

Judge Atwell said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"There are many statements in the indictment which are not at all in violation, and are highly prejudicial and inflammatory."

The anti-trust lawyers objected. They advanced an amazing argument. They said that the removal of their inflammatory allegations (which all four judges had agreed did not belong in the indictment) destroyed their case.

Judge Atwell instructed the anti-trust lawyers to furnish the court with a bill of particulars. In short, he wanted specific charges instead of vague generalities. He set the deadline for furnishing this material at January 15th, 1944.

When the anti-trust lawyers twice asked for more time, pleading sickness among their staff, Judge Atwell extended the time to February 25th because he believed that they were honestly trying, in good faith, to prepare the material he had requested.

Actually, it developed, they were using the time to get ready to drop the case in Dallas and start it in another court.

They Quit in Dallas

On February 26th, while the judge was still waiting for his answer, and without any previous notice to him, the anti-trust lawyers gave a story to the newspapers in Washington, announcing that they were dropping the case in Dallas.

They said that it was their intention "to file a substantially similar suit in an appropriate jurisdiction at an early date."

The "early date" turned out to be the same day.

As soon as one anti-trust lawyer killed the case in Dallas, another anti-trust lawyer filed a new case in Danville, Illinois. This new case made most of the same allegations that had been made and dropped in Dallas; and that are being made against us today.

So now, according to the anti-trust lawyers, all four judges who had ruled on the Dallas case were wrong.

Despite defeats in three federal courts in widely separated parts of the country, they continued their campaign to destroy A&P.

When Judge Atwell heard of their action he ordered the anti-trust lawyers to prepare an order for his signature dismissing the Dallas case.

In signing this order he said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"This nolle prosequi does not have the sanction or approval of this court. That is not necessary, nor that the government ask for the court's approval."

"It is, however, a matter that may be presented to the other court and may be of interest to the people at large."

So after their efforts to destroy A&P had failed in Washington, D. C., Wilson, North Carolina, and Dallas, Texas, the anti-trust lawyers moved on to Danville, Illinois.

They were still determined to destroy this company which had brought more and better food at lower cost to millions of American families.

They Were Wrong Three Times Before!

Three times the anti-trust lawyers went into federal courts and made serious and damaging charges against A&P.

Three times federal judges said the anti-trust lawyers were wrong and rendered decisions against them.

In previous ads in this series we told you about these other anti-trust "cases" involving us, which the judges said were not cases at all.

We think you should know about these previous cases, because once again the anti-trust lawyers are making damaging "allegations" that could seriously affect our business if they were believed by the public.

There was the time in Washington, D. C., when they said we and other good American citizens conspired to fix the price of bread in that city.

This was the time Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough ruled that A&P and the other defendants did not even need to put in a defense. He instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty".

It was the time Judge Goldsborough said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"If you were to show this record to any experienced trial lawyer in the world, he would tell you that there was not any evidence at all."

"Honestly, I have never in my over forty years' experience seen tried a case that was as absolutely devoid of evidence as this. That is the honest truth. I have never seen one like it."

There was the time in Wilson, North Carolina, they said we and other good American citizens conspired to fix prices paid farmers for their potatoes.

This was the time Federal Judge C. C. Wyche directed the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty".

It was the time Judge Wyche said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"In my opinion there is no testimony produced from which it can reasonably be inferred that the defendants entered into a combination to depress or lower the price of potatoes."

"I might say that I never tried a case in my life where a greater effort, more work, more investigation had been done, combing almost with a fine-tooth comb to gather evidence."

"But, as was said a long time ago, you can't make brick without straw, and you can't make a case without facts."

There was the time in Dallas, Texas, when they made practically the same "allegations" they are making today.

This was the time Federal Judge W. H. Atwell ruled that the case should not even be tried. He said that the indictment contained inflammatory statements that he would not permit to be presented to a jury.

It was the time Judge Atwell said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"I know of no American rule, and I wish I had the power to underscore the word 'American,' which permits us to try a man because of his size."

"If I thought I was presiding over a court and that I might have to sentence some person because he was a great big fellow, or because he was a Lilliputian, I would feel like resigning. God knows we don't want it ever to occur in America that the size is going to determine whether a man is guilty or innocent."

ADAMS DRESS SHOP'S GIGANTIC DAYS

TERRIFIC REDUCTIONS for FRIDAY and SATURDAY ONLY DRESSES

One and two-piece styles. Assorted Colors. Prints and plains. \$ Days Only. Values to \$14.98 **\$4.98**

COATS--SUITS

One rack Coats, Suits and Toppers. \$ DAY SPECIAL **\$12.50**

BLOUSES

Good Styles. Cottons and Rayons. All Sizes **\$1.98**

SKIRTS

Values to \$5.00 \$ DAY CLEARANCE **\$1.98**

PANTIES

Regular \$1.00 Values. \$ Days Only. 2 PAIRS FOR **\$1.00**

BRASSIERES

Standard Brands. Broken Styles and Sizes. Close Out \$ Days **\$1.00**

T-SHIRTS

Assorted Styles **\$1.00**

ADAMS DRESS SHOP
1279 SARTORI AVENUE
TORRANCE, CALIF.

They Were Wrong Three Times Before!

Three times the anti-trust lawyers went into federal courts and made serious and damaging charges against A&P. Three times federal judges said the anti-trust lawyers were wrong and rendered decisions against them. In previous ads in this series we told you about these other anti-trust "cases" involving us, which the judges said were not cases at all. We think you should know about these previous cases, because once again the anti-trust lawyers are making damaging "allegations" that could seriously affect our business if they were believed by the public.

There was the time in Washington, D. C., when they said we and other good American citizens conspired to fix the price of bread in that city.

This was the time Federal Judge T. Alan Goldsborough ruled that A&P and the other defendants did not even need to put in a defense. He instructed the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty".

It was the time Judge Goldsborough said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"If you were to show this record to any experienced trial lawyer in the world, he would tell you that there was not any evidence at all."

"Honestly, I have never in my over forty years' experience seen tried a case that was as absolutely devoid of evidence as this. That is the honest truth. I have never seen one like it."

There was the time in Wilson, North Carolina, they said we and other good American citizens conspired to fix prices paid farmers for their potatoes.

This was the time Federal Judge C. C. Wyche directed the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty".

It was the time Judge Wyche said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"In my opinion there is no testimony produced from which it can reasonably be inferred that the defendants entered into a combination to depress or lower the price of potatoes."

"I might say that I never tried a case in my life where a greater effort, more work, more investigation had been done, combing almost with a fine-tooth comb to gather evidence."

"But, as was said a long time ago, you can't make brick without straw, and you can't make a case without facts."

There was the time in Dallas, Texas, when they made practically the same "allegations" they are making today.

This was the time Federal Judge W. H. Atwell ruled that the case should not even be tried. He said that the indictment contained inflammatory statements that he would not permit to be presented to a jury.

It was the time Judge Atwell said to the anti-trust lawyers:

"I know of no American rule, and I wish I had the power to underscore the word 'American,' which permits us to try a man because of his size."

"If I thought I was presiding over a court and that I might have to sentence some person because he was a great big fellow, or because he was a Lilliputian, I would feel like resigning. God knows we don't want it ever to occur in America that the size is going to determine whether a man is guilty or innocent."

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & AP PACIFIC TEA COMPANY